## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN			
TRI-CORP HOUSING,  vs.  ROBERT BAUMAN, ALI	Plaintiff,	) ) ) )	Case No. CV 12-216 Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 15, 2013 9:06 a.m.
TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING  BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHARLES N. CLEVERT, JR.  UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE			
APPEARANCES:			
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# 1 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 2 Transcribed From Audio Recording 3 4 THE CLERK: This is Tri-Corp Housing, Inc. vs. Robert 5 Bauman, Case No. 12-C-216, here for a motion hearing. May I 6 have the appearances, please? 7 MR. MACHULAK: Your Honor, John Machulak appearing on 8 behalf of Tri-Corp Housing, Inc. Also with me is Michael S. 9 Brever who is the executive director of the organization. Good 10 morning. 11 THE COURT: Good morning to both of you. 12 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Assistant city attorney Jan Smokowicz 13 on behalf of the defendant Robert Bauman. Good morning, Your 14 Honor. 15 THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Smokowicz. 16 Mr. Smokowicz, this is your motion, but before we get 17 into any particulars I'd like to inquire whether there has been 18 any change in the status of this case or any issues that may 19 have been raised with respect to the motion. 20 MR. SMOKOWICZ: None from our perspective, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Machulak? 22 MR. MACHULAK: Not that I know of, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Very well, Mr. Smokowicz. You may 24 proceed. 25

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Your Honor, I think the arguments have

been well set forth in both sides' briefs. I do want to point out a couple of things because I didn't have the opportunity to file a responsive brief. But if the Court wishes, and I'm sure the Court set this matter for hearing because it has certain questions. I'd be happy to --

THE COURT: Indeed.

MR. SMOKOWICZ: -- address any of those if you'd rather just cut to the chase and pepper me with the questions, so to speak.

THE COURT: Well, my first inquiry is a general one, that is: why do you believe that the witnesses' testimony is unsupported and incapable of being received as expert or lay testimony?

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Well, perhaps I should take the lay testimony part of it first, Your Honor. And even as Mr. Machulak -- and it may -- it may benefit from relying -- or citing to, I should say -- a large portion of his response, but in essence I don't think he has the sufficient personal involvement and I don't think that this is the kind of situation where the rule envisioned testimony from, especially as a layperson, as an owner of an ongoing profitable business.

For example, if you look at Mr. Machulak's citation at Page 7 of his brief, he quotes from *Von der Ruhr vs. Immtech*, and it says there, in part, on Page 7, quote:

"For example, the owner of an established business

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with a documented history of profits," close quote, may testify about continued profits or that sort of thing.

Well, the problem here with respect to profits is that there weren't any. We've indicated and established in the submission that we made initially that this was a very unprofitable venture for a number of years before any kind of alleged interference or in this case we were also talking about allegedly unlawful action by Alderman Bauman under federal law.

Also on that same page there's a citation and I think it's to one of the cases that we cited, the company, or Titan case where there's reference to an owner of a small business, and that's also at Page 7. And there again we don't have an owner of a business, we have an executive director who is akin to a manager of a business. And as a result of that what we don't have is a person who is responsible ultimately for valuing the business and valuing the property in particular, because there's no indication of Mr. Brever making those kinds of judgments, those kind of evaluations - what's the property worth, how much should we pay for the property. In fact, that's absent from their submissions, Your Honor.

If you look at their submission carefully, Mr. Brever is not indicated to be the person who made the judgment about exactly how much they should pay for the property because he didn't make the judgment as to how much the property was worth or not worth even at the time of purchase much less years later

when this property fell into difficulty. And it may very well be with a nonprofit like this one of two things happen: Either they acquire the requisite expertise from a real estate broker, real estate person who is a buyer's broker, for example; or they may have obtained the expertise from someone outside the business; or he may have relied upon the comptroller who is referred to in the submission; or he may have relied upon the expertise of the board members.

And I don't have evidence of this one way or the other, but my own personal experience of sitting on nonprofit boards -- and Mr. Machulak sits on the Tri-Corp board. He's an attorney. He's well versed in business matters. They may have relied upon that expertise in valuing -- in making a valuation judgment about the property itself. And that's --

THE COURT: Well, it would appear that the plaintiff is looking to the fact that Mr. Brever was intimately involved in the daily operations of Tri-Corp and has a long history with the entity. Why isn't that sufficient?

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Because again, Your Honor, I think the case law that both sides rely upon here need -- or demand more than just intimate knowledge or involvement in some sense.

I mean, for example, if you look at Mr. Brever's own affidavit, and I'll just pick out an example here at Paragraph 8 on Page 3 of his affidavit, he says he oversaw the acquisition of the New Samaria building, for example. And he obtained

appraisals and evaluations of the buildings and secured the financing.

Well, he's not making the judgments there. He's not saying under oath that he made any of those judgments or that he reached any of those opinions or conclusions. He may have obtained them, he may have personal involvement in the sense of having seen them, but he doesn't have -- he didn't have the mechanical operation, the mechanical functioning of making the judgment itself.

And it's particularly troubling here if you look, for example, at his analysis in his affidavit here where he comes up with a range of a million and a half dollars for this property, up to \$15 million for this property.

If I were going to buy or sell that building, which it's gone now, the city took it for its -- for the -- nobody took it, nobody else wanted it. We didn't take it for the value of the mortgage. We didn't pay off the mortgage and take the property. Nobody took that building except the City of Milwaukee for a small sum of money for -- I'm not sure if the Court is familiar with this, but in the city of Milwaukee there are a lot of city services that are billed to both for-profits and non-for-profits as part of the water bill. And the water bill was unpaid for several years to this building. And we took it -- the City of Milwaukee took it for the value of the water bill basically, and the city services. And the building was not

sold by the city, it was not rehabilitated by the city. The city demolished the building because it really did not have substantial value as an ongoing building. It was originally, as I understood it, constructed as a rooming house which historically had value in the city of Milwaukee for various things including -- including things like individuals who were working at nearby factories who may not have an apartment, may not want to pay for an apartment, may not have been married and the like. But historically rooming houses are not particularly common or profitable in the city of Milwaukee to my knowledge anymore.

In any event, that kind of range, 1 1/2 million to 15 million, what is this building really worth? I mean, how can you say that this person has concrete lay or expert knowledge about the value of the building with such a huge range of value.

If I were going to buy the building, getting back to my initial point, if I were going to buy or sell the building how would I know in a negotiation with Mr. Brever what he thinks the building's worth? I mean, this is kind of like saying I work every day with the cars in the automobile lot at the car dealership. I may work with them every day, but I'm not the person who makes the judgment about what to buy or sell the car for.

And that's the problem here. There are other people who may have had much more knowledge about that kind of thing,

but they're not named. Comptroller is not named. She apparently I assume had an accounting degree. Members of the board who may have negotiated the deal for the building or some real estate broker who may have been involved with the deal — or even New Samaria, they're not named. And we're kind of adrift here.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Machulak, I'd like to hear your response. And, first of all, would you please focus on Mr. Brever's credentials that you are relying upon as a basis for offering him as a lay or expert who can give testimony respecting the value and damages.

MR. MACHULAK: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, Mr. Brever has been with the organization since 1981 — first as a Vista worker, then in 1982 as an employee, then in 1998, when Tri-Corp was formed by merger with the other organization, the chief executive director of all three. There is nobody in the organization that has more knowledge than Mr. Brever about the finances, the intimate details of how the organization works.

Tri-Corp throughout the years -- manager is -- is one layer of his activity, but spearhead is another. I mean, the organization has a volunteer board of people who are in various walks of life that come to a board meeting once a month to find out what Mr. Brever has done or put before him in the organization. The board members don't go out and search out a

New Samaria, a West Samaria, they --

THE COURT: But what gives him the ability to offer testimony respecting value? Yes, he has a history. History is history, but the particulars of the history are what's key to one's ability to offer testimony concerning value.

MR. MACHULAK: Well, Your Honor, I think value is one part of -- one part of damages. I mean, the real question --

THE COURT: But what credentials does he possess that gives him the ability to offer particular testimony regarding value? I know the history. That's pretty clear he's had a long history with the entity, but where's the beef?

MR. MACHULAK: Okay. He's bought and sold in his capacity hundreds of properties for the organizations over the years. He has gone in and proven up the value to lenders to --

THE COURT: Tell me  $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$  give me some particulars regarding value.

MR. MACHULAK: With --

THE COURT: I -- like everybody else, I've bought cars, but I'm not a mechanic.

MR. MACHULAK: Well, in the case of New Samaria and in the Samarias where you're providing housing for mentally disabled people he has gone and negotiated -- looked at -- searched out a number of places, alighted upon New Samaria not far from the -- from the events that we're talking about here, negotiated --

THE COURT: What about the value of these properties? What gives him  $\ensuremath{^{--}}$ 

MR. MACHULAK: He has --

THE COURT: -- special insight into valuation of this particular entity or other entities of this type?

MR. MACHULAK: His involvement in negotiating purchase price and establishing entities --

THE COURT: Give me some particulars, please.

MR. MACHULAK: For New Samaria which was, you know, part of the whole picture here, Mr. Brever located -- after searching through a number of sites located a nursing home that was suitable. Now, the value added to any location is working with the municipality to make sure that you go into the place and it will be -- the municipality will go along with your intended use of it. That involved considerable time, effort, investment on the part of the time of the organization.

So when you look at a property like this and you're talking about like West Samaria like Mr. Smokowicz is talking about, yeah, maybe to -- to a nonprofit involved in providing places for rooms for mentally handicapped people, knowing what the facility -- knowing that this facility is suitable -- is historically suitable gives it its special value versus to somebody who is just saying I want to buy an apartment complex.

THE COURT: Yes, but how does he go about setting a value?

MR. MACHULAK: Well, in his analysis that I gave you 1 2 we know that the New Samaria was done at arm's length. Because 3 that was a purchase, there was investment in it to make it --4 THE COURT: Well, you tell me what was done because I 5 don't know. 6 MR. MACHULAK: Okay. When the New Samaria was 7 acquired, which is not long in the past to the events here, 8 there had to be a nursing home -- it was a nursing home that was 9 up for sale. What had to be done is it had to be modified, it 10 had to be approved for use as a facility for an added investment 11 for -- a facility for people who has a -- had little handicaps. 12 That's all invested money on top of the structure. When you 13 look at what it cost to put that structure together it does give 14 an excellent comparable to West Samaria, the other one. 15 THE COURT: Well, that doesn't tell me about 16 Mr. Brever's ability to testify. 17 MR. MACHULAK: Well, Your Honor, his --18 THE COURT: Do you wish to have him take the stand to 19 provide some specifics that perhaps will give us some insight 20 into his competence? 21 MR. MACHULAK: That will be fine, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Brever? 23 THE CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or affirm under the

penalty of perjury to tell the truth, the whole truth and

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nothing but the truth?

1 THE WITNESS: I do. 2 THE CLERK: State your name and spell your first name 3 for the record. 4 THE WITNESS: My name is Michael Brever. The last 5 name is B-R-E-V-E-R. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Machulak, do you wish to ask questions 7 of the witness or do you wish to just tender him? Do you wish 8 to just tender him for examination or are you going to ask 9 questions of him? 10 MR. MACHULAK: Whatever the Court prefers. I mean, I 11 could ask him some background questions. That would I think be 12 helpful. 13 THE COURT: Proceed. Proceed. MICHAEL BREVER, PLAINTIFF WITNESS, DULY SWORN 14 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. MACHULAK: 17 Q. Mr. Brever, you are the executive director of the plaintiff 18 Tri-Corp Inc., yes? 19 Correct. Α. 20 And how long have you been executive director? 21 Since the organization's founding in 1998. 22 Okay. And currently you have, because of the status of 23 Tri-Corp, you have other full-time employment, correct? 24 Α. That is correct.

What is your full-time employment at present?

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- 1 A. I'm the development manager at Milwaukee Public Television.
- Q. And before you became involved in Tri-Corp what was your educational background?
  - A. I had an undergraduate degree from UWM, a bachelor of arts.
- 5 I had a Master's Degree in Management from Cardinal Stritch
  6 University.
  - Q. Okay. And when you began to -- let me just cut to the chase on some of the judge's questions here. You were involved in the acquisition of -- of New Samaria, were you not?
  - A. I was.

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- Q. Could you just briefly explain to the Judge what that process involved.
  - A. First of all, it began with a directive from the board to create a better housing environment for the people that were living with us. A decision was made by our board of directors that East Samaria was no longer adequate to serve the needs of the disabled individuals under our care. And so I commenced a search for a new facility, understanding the special needs of our unique clientele and the services that were required to prepare and provide for them adequately.

I did, in fact, use the services of a real estate broker. I had used a young lady by the name of Kathy Merkle from RE/MAX Realty. And she went out and identified several potential properties. I think over a period of months I probably was in and out of 10 or 15 different facilities that

potentially would have met our needs.

The particular property that became New Samaria on 67th and Beloit at that time was owned by a gentleman by the name of Larry Rice who managed Title 19 nursing homes. It had actually been a convent prior to his acquisition of it, as well as a medical care facility.

I had, first of all, determined that the zoning was potentially going to be an issue given the fact that it was a medical care facility and we function as a room-and-board. And as a result of that I had to petition the City of West Allis to grant us a variance, so to speak. I'm not certain specifically what West Allis calls it. Milwaukee would call it a variance of the zoning code to accommodate our needs. That was a lengthy and a legal process. I headed the organization's efforts in that regard. I did, in fact, retain legal counsel to assist us in that as well, but I was the spokesperson for the organization and the strategist, if you will, as we proceeded with that.

I also had to work with our lender, the Wisconsin
Housing and Economic Development Authority, who had a blanket
mortgage across two parcels. What was then called East Samaria
and what this court nows knows as West Samaria. I had to work
with the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority to
break apart that financing because New Samaria in West Allis was
going to require specific financing as well.

It was WHEDA's choice to enter into a blanket mortgage

again with us. I had to negotiate that process and the particulars of that particular deal with WHEDA. In the process of that I had to ensure that valuations were there. WHEDA mandated that we would not exceed a 1.15 debt coverage ratio, which is an analysis of the revenue of the building to the expenses of the building. In essence you couldn't accrue more than 15 percent discretionary cash over and above mandatory expenses of the building. And I had to demonstrate based on the potential rent revenue for the building and what the expenses would be that we would fall under those guidelines.

There was a purchase price that needed to be negotiated. Once all of that had been done to ensure that the loan that we would take on would meet the parameters of the WHEDA guidelines, and once that had been facilitated we proceeded to closing.

In many ways, although it has no bearing on this particular case, the hardest part of it all was shutting down a facility that served 86 chronically mentally ill and relocating them to a facility that served 75. We had to create a degree of attrition so that we would not have too many residents at the time of the move. There were movers that had to be acquired. Most of the residents that we dealt with had no families and so we had to serve as their advocates and guardians as the move transpired.

And in a nutshell that's what I did to facilitate the

closing of this particular property.

Q. Now, Mr. Brever, are you able to translate your experience with New Samaria to the West Samaria in terms of what the value of a facility that can serve people in this population is?

A. Actually, given the fact that our residents lived under a fixed income which ranged anywhere from \$650 a month to \$925 a month, depending upon what the guidelines of the SSI program determined was appropriate for them, the income that came to our residents, our inability to charge rent was very static between

It was very much a similar model from one building to the next. We provided 24-hour staffing at both facilities. We provided three meals a day at both facilities. We worked with our residents to ensure that some type of case management was in place for all of them. Given the fact that we were under one blanket mortgage, the expenses to both buildings were relatively similar given the fact that the greatest monthly expense is, in fact, the mortgage that we had to pay on the two campuses.

So the models both in terms of a practice functioning and provision of services, plus in terms of finances, was very, very similar.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

## BY MR. MACHULAK:

the two facilities.

Q. Are you -- when you -- before -- what I want to say the events of this case, I mean, was there a problem with occupancy

with New Samaria and West Samaria?

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ SMOKOWICZ}\colon$$  I'm going to object to the form of the question as vague.

THE COURT: Rephrase.

MR. MACHULAK: Okay.

#### BY MR. MACHULAK:

- Q. Can you tell the Judge the history of the occupancy of the New and West Samaria?
- 9 A. At West Samaria in particular?
- 10 Q. Yes.

A. At West Samaria occupancy was extremely high prior to the events that led to this hearing. We were typically well in excess of 90 percent, most times at 95 percent. Vacancies were transitional in nature and typically during the duration of the repair to a unit.

Approximately a third of the facility was rented at all times by the Red Cross for a specific program that they managed called Autumn West. So those were guaranteed occupancies during our management of the facility.

There also is an issue in the city of Milwaukee, and in Milwaukee County as well, that there is a tremendous shortage of units available to residents of this particular kind. And not only did we have a historically high occupancy that was only affected by transitional -- someone moving out and it takes a month or two to move someone in, but typically there was a

waiting list of people to move in.

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Now, in our particular case it wouldn't typically be a John or a Jane Doe that was on a waiting list. What it was was a caseworker for Milwaukee County or one of Milwaukee County's sub-grantees who would say to us, "I have a client who needs a room, when will you have a vacancy for me?"

So in essence the relationship commenced with outreach from a caseworker and not necessarily the resident that lived in our unit.

In your affidavit you mentioned that in 2003, \$400,000 was just put into West Samaria, the building that Mr. Smokowicz was talking about. Can you explain to the Judge how that happened? We had done a needs assessment in 1999, shortly after Tri-Corp came into being. The new management wanted to get a feel for our capital needs, the state of our infrastructure, and as a result of that we actually had an architect on our staff at that time who performed a capital needs assessment and it was determined that the bathrooms in particular were wholly inadequate for the needs of our clients. It was also determined that the method of entry into the building was rather antiquated given the fact that this was an extremely vulnerable population and we needed to have a secure entrance, a buzz-in system if you will, and pricing was done to determine what the cost of these improvements would be. A new flooring in rooms, complete gutting and renovation of all the bathrooms, a new entryway,

et cetera.

And once the original budget was construed a fund-raising campaign commenced. We were very successful through two specific grant sources. The Jane Petit Bradley Foundation was very generous to us, as well as the Federal Home Loan Bank out of Chicago was very generous to us. There was some small grants as well, but those two sources comprised the bulk of the \$400,000.

Over a period of 12 months the bathrooms were, in fact, gutted and completely renovated, making them completely ADA compliant and cleanable. Part of the issue was that there were wood surfaces throughout the former bathrooms and we went through a process which created a poured concrete floor with a textured surface, Formica tops throughout and things like that. We upgraded the plumbing so that we could have the high force systems installed. And over a period of 12 to 18 months we facilitated the renovation.

Q. And in Mr. Smokowicz' position with the judge he mentioned the fact that you can -- you could look at the value of West Samaria with a fairly wide range from a million and a half to something substantially higher than that. Can you explain to the Judge what your basis is for that?

MR. SMOKOWICZ: I'm going to object to the form of the question. I didn't look at it that way. That's just a reference to what Mr. Brever has submitted in a brief --

THE COURT: Rephrase, please.

MR. MACHULAK: I'll rephrase.

#### BY MR. MACHULAK:

- Q. Can you explain to the Judge why there would be considerable range -- or there could be a considerable range in value for a housing unit for somebody with mental disabilities?
- A. I think specifically it's that this isn't a traditional rental facility. This is a facility that provides for a special needs population that incorporates a care component and, as a result of that, doing a formulation based specifically on a rent analysis doesn't do justice to what we try to determine as a valuation.

We do know that based on the closing that transpired in 2003 and the appraisals that were done of New Samaria, that there was approximately a \$16,000 per-unit valuation placed on the units of New Samaria. And that gets to the low end for the valuation on West Samaria. West Samaria in and of itself was tax exempt in the city of Milwaukee, and so there is no valuation from the city tax assessor to go by.

So I looked at it as a unit basis. What was the assumption in determining a mortgageable value, if you will, at New Samaria. Once again the service model was extremely similar, the services we provided were virtually identical, and as a result a per-unit basis seemed an appropriate valuation.

The other valuations that I did were based on, in

fact, the rent potential over a period of time. Looking at the cost to replace with a new facility. The City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County readily admitted that there is a shortage of units even today for this particular special needs population, and so there is new construction happening quite frequently typically using Section 42 tax credits and home funds or block grant dollars as a blend. Those units are costing as much as \$160,000 per unit to build because of the unique amenities required to ensure that the -- the building is adequate to meet the needs of the clientele, to ensure that it is acceptable to city standards and a service model standard for Milwaukee County, and that got me to the high end of the valuation.

Q. Okay. And the -- and that was comparing what other projects

- Q. Okay. And the -- and that was comparing what other projects that serve the same type of population would cost?
- A. At the time I looked at this there were actually several projects that were under construction that, according to articles in the Milwaukee Journal, were costing approximately \$160,000 a unit to build.
- Q. Okay.

Your Honor, I guess my question, do you want him to talk about other damages? I know I would be asking him to testify as to reputational damage, for example.

THE COURT: (No audible response.)

MR. MACHULAK: Okay.

BY MR. MACHULAK:

Q. Mr. Brever, in preparing for your testimony and your affidavit to try to get our arms around how to prove reputational damage to Tri-Corp as a result of this incident, could you explain to the Judge how we calculate reputational damage?

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ SMOKOWICZ:}$  I'm going to object to the form of the question. We?

MR. MACHULAK: Yes.

### BY MR. MACHULAK:

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Q. Well, you calculate -- that we, Tri-Corp, calculates its reputational damage.

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Your Honor, I just want to make sure here we're talking about who is making this calculation.

MR. MACHULAK: Mr. Brever on behalf --

THE COURT: Rephrase.

#### BY MR. MACHULAK:

- Q. Mr. Brever, could you explain how you calculate reputational damage sustained by Tri-Corp.
- A. Prior to the events that we're discussing today, Tri-Corp was actually seen as the largest and most successful nonprofit housing producer in the city of Milwaukee. We had had a 20-year relationship with the Block Grant Program of the City of Milwaukee, and for many years we had been viewed as the largest and the most successful provider of that housing. We were receiving grants in excess of a million dollars through the

block grant and the Home Funds Program of the City of Milwaukee. That was approximately two-thirds of an annual base of support that we received from grant revenue of approximately 1.5 to \$1.6 million.

In the world of nonprofits there really are somewhat of a different way of calculating damages to a nonprofit. You can take the financial losses of today and count that as the loss. The real loss to a nonprofit, however, is its loss towards credibility and its reputation.

Its credibility and its reputation is its gateway to future income, future program services, future opportunities to work with the community on new opportunities. Arguably at the time of these events, Tri-Corp was seen as one of the best in the city of Milwaukee and by the end of these events it was discredited and in a state of disarray. Our grants had gone from an annual of approximately 1.5, down to about \$25,000. Our ability to continue to provide services which were dependent upon those grants became extinct. We weren't able to function under those parameters.

Arguably if a nonprofit has a difficult program and is seen as not succeeding at it, it might affect its potential to conduct business today. But as long as it has a good reputation and credibility and an ability to move forward, it has an ability to rebound. And that was taken away from Tri-Corp.

There was no ability to come back and provide new partnerships

1 and new programs and new services to the community that we
2 strove to serve.

- Q. And are you able to put a dollar amount on the reputational damage?
- A. You know, at the time of these events Tri-Corp was working with WHEDA, assisting a pure nonprofit that was in a complete state of disarray. We were downsizing their portfolio to a manageable amount, infusing new management practices for them.

  We had several Section 42 low-income housing tax credit projects in our portfolio. We were managing upwards of 850 units of housing, approximately 600 of which were under our ownership.

  We had a \$20 million balance sheet at that time, we had an annual budget of approximately \$6 million, and all of that was gone by the time that these events played themselves out.

So that's what I look at as a potential valuation for the corporation.

- Q. Going back to the more specific damages that were sustained by the organization in 2007, when basically the decision was made to empty out West Samaria, -- not -- by others -- can you explain to the Judge what economically, how that economically impacted -- how the emptying out of West Samaria impacted the rest of the organization?
- A. Given the fact that West and New Samaria were under one mortgage we couldn't just walk away and abandon West Samaria because New Samaria would have closed as well. What that would

have entailed was putting approximately 160 individuals who suffered from chronic mental illness into an extremely vulnerable state, potentially homelessness. At that time there was a dearth of available units in the city and county of Milwaukee that would even accept individuals who had these special needs. And so we felt an obligation to maintain the housing as long as possible.

As I've explained, when we initially took the loans out with WHEDA they mandated that we have no more than a 1.15 debt coverage ratio, which in essence means 15 percent discretionary cash over and above the cost to manage the facilities. That had to pay for every sundry item that we put into the facilities. As a result of that, there was extremely little discretionary cash and high occupancy was the key to a successful model.

As that occupancy dwindled we no longer had the ability to sustain our bills and to ensure that we could provide adequately for the needs of our residents. That was exacerbated by the fact that the Red Cross had a program with us which provided housing for 31 individuals at West Samaria and they had no place to move them. I mean, this was not moving one or two residents at a time, this was finding an adequate facility that would take over the housing and the support needs of 31 individuals en masse.

As a result of that we actually felt an obligation to

- 1 maintain staffing, the provision of food, security, et cetera 2 almost up to a year after the facility ceased to function 3 financially. I believe it was October of the following year 4 when the Red Cross was finally able to move out. All that while New Samaria was at full occupancy but in financial jeopardy
- 5 6 because of the situation of the mortgage.
- 7 Q. And as far as the facts and figures showing how much was 8 coming in and how much was going out to sustain the building 9 over this period of time, do you have exact figures on this 10 month by month?
- 11 I did submit a chart in my affidavit that did that, but I 12 believe at the end of our analysis it was cumulatively a little 13 bit over \$600,000, and again given the fact that by WHEDA 14 mandate most of that money was used to sustain the building and 15 the service model. I mean, that basically was a shortage in the 16 program.
  - Mr. Brever, is there anybody else at Tri-Corp that had as much oversight knowledge -- I don't want you to pump yourself up -- but as much knowledge of the organizational history as yourself?
- 21 There wouldn't be.

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- 22 And you were -- this is your full-time occupation, your 23 day-to-day involvement from -- for as long as you've been 24 working for Tri-Corp?
- 25 That's correct.

MR. MACHULAK: That's all -- that's all I have,
Your Honor.
THE COURT: Mr. Smokowicz?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

#### 6 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:

Q. Mr. Brever, first of all, with respect to your educational background you mentioned that you had a bachelor's degree at

MR. SMOKOWICZ: I have a few questions, Your Honor.

- 9 UWM, correct?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- 11 | Q. And your bachelor's degree at UWM is not in accounting,
- 12 | correct?

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- 13 A. That is correct.
- 14 Q. And your degree -- your post-graduate degree at Cardinal
- 15 Stritch is in management, correct?
- 16 A. That is correct.
- 17 \ Q. That is also not in accounting, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Now, with respect to the purchase of New Samaria, just so
- 20 that we have a timeframe, you haven't mentioned when it was
- 21 purchased but my understanding from your affidavit is 2001; is
- 22 | that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And the events that we're talking about here in terms of the
- 25 mortgage foreclosure on West Samaria, that occurred six years

- 1 | later in 2007, correct?
- 2 A. That is correct.
- 3 Q. So it's my understanding, in terms of the property
- 4 | valuation, you're attempting to extrapolate the value of the
- 5 property at West Samaria at least in part on your knowledge
- 6 based upon events that occurred six years earlier at New
- 7 | Samaria, correct?
- 8 A. That was one effort, yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. So let's look at your involvement in New Samaria.
- 10 First of all, the New Samaria property itself is located, as you
- 11 mentioned, in West Allis, correct?
- 12 A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. At about 66th or 67th and Beloit Road, correct?
- **14** A. It was, yes.
- 15 | Q. And as opposed to West Samaria that was located where in the
- 16 city of Milwaukee?
- 17 A. 2713, I believe, West Richardson.
- 18 Q. So that's near State Street; is that correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. To around 22nd and State Street?
- 21 A. 27th and State Street.
- 22 0. 27th.
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. Pardon me, I misspoke. 27th and State Street. Now, in
- 25 reaching your evaluation analysis you haven't compared or

- 1 contrasted the character of the two buildings, correct?
- 2 A. I did not.
- Q. So, for example, it looks like, if I look at your affidavit
  that was attached to our motion -- or accompanied our motion and
  your affidavit --
- 6 THE COURT: Is that Document 12-1?
- 7 MR. SMOKOWICZ: It's Document 12-1, yes, Your Honor.
- 8 And I was looking at Exhibit 2 of that in particular.
- 9 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- $10 \parallel$  Q. Mr. Brever, that's an assessor's record from the City of
- 11 West Allis. Do you recall that affidavit and attaching that
- 12 | assessor's record?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- $14 \parallel Q$ . You do? Okay. And it refers there to the fact on the
- 15 second page of that -- so that would be Document 12-1, Page 8 of
- 16 | 111 -- it refers to that property having an acreage of 1.117
- 17 | acres of land? Does that sound familiar to you?
- 18 A. I'd have to refresh my memory but that sounds about right,
- 19 yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. You haven't compared that to the size of the acreage
- 21 for West Samaria over on Richardson Place, have you?
- 22 | A. I did not.
- 23 Q. And as a matter of fact, one of the criticisms of West
- 24 Samaria was that there really was no external land area enclosed
- 25 around the building for the residents to sit outside, for

- 1 example, outside the building. The building butted up against
- 2 the sidewalk, didn't it?
- $3 \parallel$  A. The building was very close to the property line, yes.
- 4 Q. Yeah, yeah. And so as opposed to New Samaria which had some
- 5 open land around it, correct?
- 6 A. It did.
- 7 \ Q. Yeah. Okay. And you haven't, of course, looked at any
- 8 properties around 27th and Richardson Place to attempt to come
- 9 to some kind of evaluation of the property, correct?
- **10** A. I did not.
- 11 | Q. And, in fact, you don't know -- do you know whether or not
- 12 there were similar properties size wise and age wise around that
- 13 property?
- 14  $\parallel$  A. The only property that I'm aware of is a former nursing
- 15 | home, I believe it was on Highland Boulevard, but I'm not
- 16 familiar with the valuations on it.
- $17 \parallel Q$ . And I assume also you're not particularly familiar with the
- 18 size of the rooms inside that building, correct?
- 19 A. Now, which building?
- 20 Q. The one, the former nursing home near Richardson Place.
- 21 A. The one on Highland Boulevard?
- 22 0. Yes.
- 23 A. Yeah, I'm not familiar with the building.
- 24 Q. Okay. Now, with respect to New Samaria you say that you did
- 25 the search for the building, correct?

- 1 A. That is correct.
- 2 Q. But you also had the assistance of a real estate broker; is
- 3 that correct?
- 4 | A. I did.
- Q. Did the real estate broker provide you with various items of
- 6 information such as the listing price?
- 7 A. She did.
- Q. Did the real estate broker provide you with advice with
   respect to whether the listing price for New Samaria was within
   range of the actual value of the property?
- $oxed{11}$  A. We were aware of the assessment on the property because --
- 12 THE COURT: One second. Testify to what you know,
- 13 knew, or what you know. All right? Not what we know.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 15 THE COURT: I don't know who "we" would be.
- 16 THE WITNESS: I understand. I was aware of the
- 17 assessment for the City of West Allis. I mean, that's just a
- 18 perfunctory thing that I typically do when I determine whether a
- 19 property is an appropriate acquisition for us or not. I knew
- 20 what the purchase price was. I typically did not rely --
- 21 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- 22 Q. Just a second. Mr. Brever, what I asked you was whether she
- 23 | had provided you information about the listing price. She did
- 24 | that, right?
- 25 A. She did.

- $oldsymbol{1}$  Q. And did she provide you the information with respect to the
- 2 assessment or did you obtain that on your own? Or did somebody
- 3 | else give that to you?
- 4 A. Yeah, I don't recall. I could have looked it up. She may
- 5 have given it to me. I'm not positive.
- 6 Q. And with respect to -- with respect to the properties at
- 7 West Samaria, of course, on Richardson Place, that didn't have
- 8 an assessment value, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | Q. Because it's a nonprofit that was not taxed in the city of
- 11 Milwaukee.
- 12 A. That is correct.
- 13 | Q. All right. So part of your basis for valuing New Samaria is
- 14 | just what did the city assessor in West Allis think the property
- 15 was worth; is that fair?
- 16 A. It was one portion of an analysis, yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. And did you obtain information from other -- well,
- 18 strike that.
- 19 Were you involved in the actual negotiation of the
- 20 purchase?
- 21 THE COURT: Of which property?
- 22 THE WITNESS: Of New Samaria?
- 23 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- 24 Q. Of New Samaria, yes.
- 25 A. Yes, I was.

- 1 Q. All right. And did you rely upon other individuals to come
- 2 up with the offer price that you were going to make for that
- 3 property?
- $4 \parallel$  A. I used my real estate broker to write the offer.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . And did your real estate broker make the suggestion as to
- 6 how much to offer for that property?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Who made the suggestion as to offer how much for that
- 9 property?
- $10 \parallel$  A. I formulated that opinion myself.
- 11 | Q. And that was based solely upon the assessment value?
- 12 A. And our ability to generate the revenue necessary to sustain
- 13 the building. What I felt WHEDA might be willing to provide as
- 14 a mortgage on it based on the 1.15 debt. There's a series of
- 15 analyses that I would put into it.
- 16 Q. But Mr. Brever, let me just make clear about this now here
- $17 \parallel$  something. I understand that you were concerned about how much
- 18 you can get to finance the property, but we're talking about
- 19 what's the property worth? And other than the assessment did
- 20 you have any other source of information to guide you as to what
- 21 the property was worth?
- 22 A. There was an eventual appraisal done on the property, but it
- 23 was after the offer was accepted.
- $24 \parallel Q$ . And you did not perform the appraisal, correct?
- 25 A. I did not.

- $1 \parallel Q$ . And, in fact, the appraisal was performed by the mortgagor,
- 2 I assume, WHEDA?
- $oldsymbol{3}$  A. There was an appraisal done on behalf of the mortgagor,
- 4 correct.
- 5 Q. And who was that performed by?
- 6 A. I don't recall who the specific appraiser was. I'm sorry.
- 7 Q. And you have not produced that in the materials that you
- 8 have here, correct?
- 9 MR. MACHULAK: I -- I object to the form --
- 10 THE COURT: One second. Is there an objection?
- 11 MR. MACHULAK: Yes. I object to the vagueness of the
- 12 materials produced because we did have a document --
- 13 THE COURT: Overruled.
- MR. MACHULAK: Pardon?
- THE COURT: Overruled.
- 16 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, you're asking did I provide a
- 17 copy of the appraisal?
- 18 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- 19 Q. As part of your affidavits in support of --
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Let me just -- as a part of your affidavits in support of
- 22 your opinion about the value of this property did you ever
- 23 provide the appraisal for New Samaria?
- 24 A. As part of the affidavit I did not.
- 25 Q. Okay. As part of the affidavit for your supporting the

- 1 | value of West Samaria, did you ever provide an appraisal from
- 2 WHEDA for the value of that property?
- 3 A. I believe there were --
- 4 Q. In your affidavits.
- 5 A. In my affidavit I did not. But I believe in the submissions
- 6 there were.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And in terms of those appraisals you did not perform either
- 8 of those appraisals, correct?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- $10 \parallel$  Q. You mentioned also that at some point after -- or at some
- 11 unidentified time \$300,000 was put into the West Samaria
- 12 building for renovations, correct?
- 13  $\mathbb{A}$ . I believe it was closer to 400,000.
- 14 \ Q. All right. When did that renovation occur?
- 15 A. We did the capital needs assessment in '99. I believe the
- 16 renovation occurred in 2001.
- $17 \parallel$  Q. So again approximately six years before the foreclosure,
- 18 | that was when this work was performed, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- $20 \parallel Q$ . All right. Once again did you perform any kind of appraisal
- 21 of the property in order to obtain the grants or the financing
- 22 | for it?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. Did anyone else at that time perform an appraisal of the
- 25 property to determine the overall value of the property West

- 1 | Samaria at Richardson Place at that time?
- 2 A. In 2001?
- 3 Q. Whenever you did this renovation work.
- 4 A. No.
- 5 \ Q. Now, you've also made some reference to replacement cost of
- 6 | \$160,000 per unit, correct?
- $7 \parallel A$ . Based on new standards for new construction, right.
- 8 Q. Right. And can you tell the Judge just how old the
- 9 Richardson Place building is or was?
- 11 was -- I believe it was constructed 10 to 15 years prior to
- 12 that.
- 13 | Q. So 1966.
- 14 A. Somewhere in that area, I believe.
- 15 Q. Or the early '60s perhaps?
- 16 A. Possibly.
- 17 | Q. Okay. Now, when you talk about replacement costs you're
- 18 talking about new construction, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Not 50-year-old buildings, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. When you're talking about replacement costs, by the way,
- 23 what you're relying on is not something that you did personally,
- 24 but you're replying upon a report in the Journal Sentinel
- 25 newspaper, correct?

- 1 A. Correct.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . So you did not actually go out there at that time and do any
- 3 of the calculations for the replacement cost, correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 \ Q. You also mentioned that in valuing the facility you have to
- 6 | take into account the care component, correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And when you talk about the care component in terms of this
- 9 property, West Samaria, included things such as meals, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And what else did it include?
- 12 A. There was 24-hour staffing at the facility. There was
- $13 \parallel$  access to case management. We had meeting rooms that people
- 14 | could utilize to meet with their caseworkers and things like
- 15 | that. If the caseworker required it or requested it we would
- 16 arrange transportation to doctor's appointments or things of
- 17 | that nature. So it was a variety of things.
- 18 Q. Was that all covered by the rents that were charged?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. So if you looked at the rent that was charged to these
- 21 individuals which was payable out of their SSI money, we would
- 22 know what that care component is, correct?
- 23 A. It was not -- it was not broken out.
- 24 Q. It was not broken out, but it was covered by it, correct?
- 25 A. That is correct.

- $1 \parallel Q$ . Now, you keep referring to the events in your testimony.
- 2 You're talking about what happened in 2007 in terms of the
- **3** foreclosure, correct?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Again in terms of valuing reputation of the -- or goodwill
- 6 of the business, of this nonprofit business, Mr. Brever, you are
- 7 | not an accountant, correct?
- 8 A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. And this is not something that's -- the item of goodwill,
- 10 | it's not something that's included in any of your financial
- 11 statements that were produced at any time for WHEDA, for
- 12 | example, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- $14 \parallel$  O. And it's not included in the annual statements that are
- 15 attached, let's say, for example, to your affidavit from the
- 16 state court case. For example, I'm looking at Page 68 of 93 on
- 17 Document 12-2. Mr. Brever, it's not part of your annual
- 18 reports, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. So you didn't really give us a goodwill number here, did
- 21 you?
- 22 A. I'm not sure I understand the question.
- 23 Q. Well, what is the exact dollar amount of lost goodwill here?
- 24 To the penny.
- 25 A. I view it as the ability of the agency's --

1 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Your Honor, I'm going to move to
2 strike the answer as nonresponsive. I want to know the number.
3 THE COURT: It is stricken.
4 THE WITNESS: Could you -- I'm not sure I understand

6 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:

the question.

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Q. I'll repeat it. What is the exact dollar amount of lost goodwill here that you are claiming, to the penny?

9 MR. MACHULAK: Well, I'll object to the form of the 10 question.

11 THE COURT: Overruled.

12 THE WITNESS: To the penny.

- 13 ∥ BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- 14 \| 0. What is the exact dollar amount?
- 15 A. I'm not certain I can give you a specific answer to the penny.
- Q. What is the exact dollar amount to the dollar, amount of lost goodwill here?
- A. I would think given the fact that the organization at the time of these occurrences was a thriving \$6 million a year enterprise, I would say \$6 million.
- 22 Q. So you're saying the gross -- is that gross income?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. So you're saying that the value of goodwill lost here is the gross income amount of \$6 million before a penny of expenses is

- 1 applied?
- $2 \mid A$ . That was my dollar amount, yes.
- 3 Q. And your basis for that is?
- $4 \parallel$  A. The annual revenue stream for the organization.
- 5 Q. Again, my question is this: What is your basis for choosing
- 6 that number as the lost goodwill?
- $7 \parallel A$ . A nonprofit's ability to function in a community is its
- 8 reputation within that community. Our reputation at that time
- 9 was sufficient to justify \$6 million a year in revenue to
- 10 provide the programs that we were providing. That reputation no
- 11 longer exists.
- 12 | Q. Have you done any academic study to determine that it's
- proper to value lost goodwill of a nonprofit in that fashion?
- 14 A. I have not.
- 15 Q. Have you taken any classes to educate you in that regard?
- 16 A. I have not.
- 17 | Q. Have you consulted with your attorney in order to come up
- 18 | with that number?
- 19 A. I haven't, no.
- 20 Q. And as a matter of fact, have you consulted with your
- 21 attorney in preparing the affidavits that you have in support of
- 22 the damages claims here?
- 23 A. The attorney asked me to consider several questions which I
- 24 formulated answers to, but that was it. And actually, I don't
- 25 mean to nitpick here, but I don't have an attorney, Tri-Corp has

1 an attorney. 2 THE COURT: Off the record, please. 3 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Yes. 4 (Proceedings was interrupted at 10:08:04 a.m., until 5 10:41:35 a.m.) THE COURT: Be seated, please. 6 7 Do you wish to offer any additional testimony? 8 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Your Honor, I had a few more questions 9 for Mr. Brever. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Brever. 11 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ: 12 Q. Mr. Brever, before we had to take the break it's my 13 recollection that you testified that the loss of goodwill amount 14 here is \$6 million, correct? 15 That is what I said before, but I'd like to clarify that if 16 I could. 17 Well, let's get a little clarification here. 18 Α. Okay. 19 You submitted an affidavit to this court in response to our 20 motion with regard to your testimony as an expert witness in 21 this case. Do you recall that? 22 I do. Α. 23 And that affidavit is dated February 1st of 2013. Does that 24 sound consistent with your recollection? 25 A. I believe so.

1 And do you recall -- if you need me to have you show it 2 perhaps Mr. Machulak has it, but this is Document Number 14 in 3 this case and I'm focusing on Page 14 at Paragraph 40 of this 4 document. 5 MR. MACHULAK: Do [Indiscernible]. 6 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Your Honor, let me just see if the 7 witness needs this. 8 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ: 9 The last sentence in that paragraph reads, quote: 10 "Measuring reputation and goodwill by this standard, 11 Tri-Corp's loss of goodwill easily amounts to \$300,000 per year, 12 and there is no doubt in my mind that Tri-Corp would be in 13 existence today and for many years to come but for Mr. Bauman's 14 conduct," close quote. 15 Do you recall swearing to that statement, Mr. Brever? 16 I do. Α.

Now, Mr. Brever, I've also got an affidavit from you from March 20th of 2009, that was part of you're initial submission to this court on the motion. That's Document 12-1 is your affidavit, and Page 5 of 111 of that.

And I know I'm skipping around so I'd ask the Court to let me know when it's ready, and Mr. Machulak as well.

THE COURT: Which page?

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MR. SMOKOWICZ: Well, by my copy it's Page 5 of 111.

THE COURT: That's the last page.

1 MR. SMOKOWICZ: And Document 12-1. 2 THE COURT: I have it. 3 MR. SMOKOWICZ: And it's Mr. Brever's -- it's the 4 signature page from Mr. Brever's March 20th, 2009 affidavit. 5 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ: 6 Do you remember this affidavit, Mr. Brever, executing it in 7 state court? 8 It was years ago, but yes. 9 And I'm going to read the last sentence of that affidavit. 10 "Based on this documentation it is my opinion" -- or 11 excuse me -- "in my opinion the damage to Tri-Corp's reputation 12 is not less than \$10 million," close quote. 13 Do you recall swearing to that statement, Mr. Brever? 14 A. I do. 15 So we've got three figures here today, correct? \$6 million, 16 \$10 million, and \$300,000 a year from 2007, which by my math 17 works out to something around the order of \$1.8 million. 18 that correct? 19 MR. MACHULAK: Object as argumentative. 20 [Indiscernible] in the affidavit. 21 THE COURT: The last statement does appear to be 22 unsupported. Do you wish to rephrase? 23 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ: 24 Q. Well, we've got at least two, 6 million versus 10 million, 25 correct?

- 1 A. I believe so.
- Q. And the third one you had in your affidavit that you
- 3 submitted to this court which was loss of goodwill in the amount
- 4 of \$300,000 per year, right?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And, of course, that's measured from the time the mortgage
  7 was foreclosed, correct?
- A. Actually the impact to Tri-Corp preceded that. There were
   many actions on the part of the alderman that led to the
   mortgage foreclosure, and that's when the losses commenced.
- 11 Q. Well, Mr. Brever, I apologize for not being able to intuit
  12 that since your affidavit doesn't include a starting date.
- THE COURT: Ask the -- ask the question, please.
- 14 MR. SMOKOWICZ: I apologize and I will ask it this
- 15 way.
- 16 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- Q. Your affidavit here talks about \$300,000 per year, what year does that begin?
- A. It was based on the grant revenue to create housing, which actually was a program area of the organization, at least two years before the foreclosure. And, based on my experience, grant revenue of up to a million dollars to create housing earns development fees and those development fees are potentially on a million dollar grant, upwards of \$300,000 a year.
- 25 Q. So, Mr. Brever, if I understood your answer correct, the

- 1 beginning year is 2005?
- $2 \parallel$  A. The impact on the organization was 2005.
- 3 Q. So this is 2013, correct?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And that's eight years, correct?
- $7 \parallel Q$ . So if my math works out correctly, that's eight times
- 8 300,000 which is \$2.4 million, correct?
- 9 A. Yes.
- $10 \parallel$  Q. So we have three different figures here, 2.4, 10 million,
- 11 and 6 million, correct?
- 12 MR. MACHULAK: Well, I'll object again to the form of
- 13  $\parallel$  the question.
- 14 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 15 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 16 BY MR. SMOKOWICZ:
- 17 | Q. Mr. Brever, lastly, you mentioned that -- in your earlier
- 18 | testimony that you had been involved in numerous sales
- 19 transactions, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And that was for properties that Tri-Corp owned, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Most if not almost all of those properties --
- 24 A. Could I clarify that last one? We were also managing
- 25 properties on behalf of a pure organization and I facilitated

- 1 sales on behalf of West Side Housing Cooperative as well.
- $2 \parallel$  Q. I appreciate the clarification.
- 3 A. Thank you.
- 4 \ Q. Most of those properties were single- or maybe perhaps two-
- 5 or three-family units, correct?
- 6 A. Most of them were that, yes. There were some multi-family's
- 7 | involved as well.
- 8 Q. So basically we're talking about residential homes, duplexes
- 9 and an occasional apartment type building, correct?
- 10 A. Yes. Correct.
- 11 | Q. All right. And in this particular situation we are talking
- 12 about West Samaria which had -- which was a rooming house type
- 13 | building, correct?
- 14 | A. It was.
- 15 Q. And it had -- how many was it?
- 16 A. 93.
- **17** Q. 92. 92?
- 18 A. 92. Yes.
- 19 Q. 92. Units.
- 20 Thank you, Your Honor. That's all I have.
- 21 THE COURT: Any redirect?
- MR. MACHULAK: I do, Your Honor.
- 23 THE COURT: Just so that you know I have another
- 24 hearing starting at 11:00 o'clock.
- MR. MACHULAK: Okay.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MACHULAK:

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Q. Mr. Brever, showing you --

THE COURT: You have to speak in the mic.

THE WITNESS: Should I just go get the paper?

THE COURT: He can hand you the paper and then ask the question after he gets back in front of a mic.

BY MR. MACHULAK:

Q. Mr. Brever, I am showing you your affidavit that
Mr. Smokowicz has just asked you about which is Document
Number 14. And I want to direct your attention to Paragraph 40.

In Paragraph 40 is where -- well, where does the \$300,000 figure come from, the annual \$300,000 figure?

A. It's my experience based on development fees that can be earned by a nonprofit through the work that's generated by grant revenue. Typically when we would acquire and renovate properties we would expend up to 145 percent of the value of the property in renovation. That would generate development fees and, as a result of that, that's what this figure is based on. We had anticipated \$300,000 for each million dollars that we received in grants and awards and that's how we did our budgeting at that time.

- Q. And did that figure work out for you?
- 24 A. It did.
- 25 | Q. And when you and Mr. Smokowicz asked you to compare that

- figure to \$6 million, a figure that you gave on the stand, how
  does that compare?
- A. It would have been -- again, I mean, I don't testify in court on a daily basis and I certainly don't testify in federal court on a daily basis. I misspoke in stating that the 6 million was our annual budget so that was the goodwill. In reality when I initially analyzed this I measured our goodwill
- 9 Q. Okay. So in the -- if you take 300,000 a year is it fair to
  10 say it takes a multiple about that, of that to get an overall
  11 loss of goodwill?

based on development fees and I should have said that.

- 12 A. I do. It's based on the number of years since the
  13 circumstances here, and also an anticipated growth in potential
  14 revenue as well.
  - Q. Okay. And Mr. Smokowicz asked you some questions about -let me ask you before we leave there, is there any better way to
    measure goodwill for the organization?
  - MR. SMOKOWICZ: I object to the form of the question. It calls for speculation.
- 20 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 BY MR. MACHULAK:

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Q. When you -- going back to some of the earlier questions.
You were asked a question of whether or not you were an
accountant. Were you familiar with accounting from your
day-to-day involvement with Tri-Corp?

- 1 A. I was involved with the accounting on a day-to-day basis,
- 2 yes.
- 3 Q. And regardless of whether or not you're an accountant did
- 4 the Tri-Corp generate financial information on a month-to-month
- 5 basis that you relied upon?
- 6 A. Yes.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . Did you have any difficulty at all understanding and
- 8 assessing what that financial information meant?
- 9 A. I did not.
- $10 \parallel$  Q. And does that financial information, in fact, support the
- 11 | figures that you've entertained -- that you've put into your
- 12 | affidavit?
- 13 A. I believe it does.
- 14 \ Q. In terms of looking at -- you were asked some questions
- 15 about the 2008 tax assessment for the West Allis property New
- 16 Samaria. The tax assessment for the 2008 was \$1,171,900,
- 17 correct?
- 18 A. I believe that's correct.
- 19 Q. And how many units did West Samaria have versus New Samaria?
- 20 A. It's a different type answer than you might have for West
- 21 | Samaria because New Samaria housed 75 residents. Some of the
- 22 units were dual occupancy, but it housed 75 residents and West
- 23 | Samaria housed 92 in single-room occupancy.
- 24 Q. Okay. So in West Samaria how many of the residents occupied
- 25 double-occupancy rooms?

1 A. None, in West Samaria.

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- Q. And in New Samaria how many occupied dual?
- 3 A. I believe 66 lived in dual occupancy.
  - Q. So in your view does the assessment for New Samaria indicate a value for New Samaria -- for West Samaria?

6 MR. SMOKOWICZ: Objection, beyond the competence of this witness to testify. Calls for speculation, based on

9 THE COURT: Repeat your question?

BY MR. MACHULAK:

assessment.

- Q. Does the value that you've -- see for the West Samaria -- for the New Samaria property indicate some value for the New Samaria property?
- MR. SMOKOWICZ: I'm going to object to the form of the question. Calls for --
- 16 THE COURT: Sustained. Form of question.
- 17 BY MR. MACHULAK:
- Q. If you were going to make an analysis on the property tax
  data for New Samaria, how many units would you break into -- how
  many units would you divide the million one apart?
- 21 MR. SMOKOWICZ: I'm going to object to the form of the
  22 question. It's confusing. Also calls for speculation here
  23 based upon someone else's work, the assessor's work.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained. Moreover, he's already 25 provided a value.

1 MR. MACHULAK: Okav. 2 BY MR. MACHULAK: 3 Would you use your value in using the other method for New 4 Samaria how many units did you assume were in New Samaria? 5 Again, the primary method was the number of residents that 6 lived within the facility because the service model is as equal 7 to the valuation of the campus as it is the individual units. 8 So I broke it out by residents that lived in the facility.

Given the fact that there were 75 meals given three times a day, there was staffing on an entire campus. It's not just a number of units, it's the number of people living there.

- Q. Okay. So the number of people there you're --
- 13 A. 75.

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14  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. That's all.

THE COURT: You may step down.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: The Court is going to sustain the defense objection to Mr. Brever offering opinion testimony in this case. There are multiple reasons for this decision.

First, to the extent that the plaintiff is attempting to offer Mr. Brever as a witness -- as a lay witness, the plaintiff needs to demonstrate that Mr. Brever's testimony is based upon information that he has observed personally.

To that -- in that regard the Court notes that one of the key factors in Mr. Brever's valuation is his reliance upon a

newspaper article. Mr. Brever has not researched the data underlying that newspaper article.

Number 2. Mr. Brever has not offered through his affidavit or through his testimony the particulars with regard to his work with the numbers at Tri-Corp. He has talked about what occurred when Tri-Corp was acquiring property back in 2001. He has talked about dealings with WHEDA. He has talked about housing units. But he has not given particulars regarding what he knows and what he put together with respect to the financing of Tri-Corp and/or West Samaria.

The Court further notes that Mr. Brever did not prepare information based upon what was going on in the neighborhood or with comparable housing for disabled persons within the city of Milwaukee or the Milwaukee metropolitan area. He has not placed -- in fact, what he has done in several instances is he has taken information regarding the newest property and then superimposed that on the other property.

The West Allis facility was acquired earlier and it appears from what I've heard that the Milwaukee facility on State Street is very different than the other facility. The State Street property does not have a lot of area surrounding it, whereas the West Allis facility has a lot of -- has real estate surrounding it.

The Court notes also that with respect to reputation Mr. Brever has given three different figures regarding how he

would value the reputation or goodwill of the -- of the entity, and those figures are just inconsistent. An expert, whether he is a lay expert or a business expert or a person who has been tendered as an expert, needs to provide objective data upon which his or her opinion rests. Much of what the Court has heard here is just speculation and it does not take into account things such as costs.

Mr. Brever, for example, just testified that development, when you get a grant of about a million dollars you would anticipate \$300,000 in development revenue. Well, the mere fact that you have revenue doesn't mean that you are going to have any net income. You may have gross income, but it's not net income. And if your gross income is going to be eaten up by costs, at the end of the day you have nothing.

And in this particular instance, as Mr. Smokowicz has pointed out, Tri-Corp was a losing proposition generally over the life that, as was testified to, in most years there was a loss. In 2005 there was a loss of \$63,113.70, however, in 2006 there was a profit of \$41,527.91; in 2007, a loss of \$140,783.52, and in 2008 a profit of \$18,043.86, for a net loss of \$144,325.45.

So the entity was not for its life a profit-making venture. When I say "profit" I'm acknowledging the fact that this is a nonprofit entity and the way it was set up revenues were not to exceed I think you said 15 percent -- I should say

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you shouldn't have additional monies after your operating expenses of more than 15 percent.

The Court has tried to lean over backwards in assessing what Mr. Brever had to say. And it acknowledges that an officer of an entity may, under certain circumstances, offer an opinion as to value. However, in this particular instance the plaintiff has not provided all of the details that are essential to allowing Mr. Brever as an executive director or officer of Tri-Corp to testify with respect to value.

The Court further notes that the Milwaukee entity was not one that was on the tax rolls, and it certainly makes it difficult for the executive director to testify with respect to value.

The Court does note, however, that the West Allis facility was assessed. But the assessment is not something that was done by Mr. Brever. It was something that was done by the city using a formula. And it has not been shown that the formula that was used in West Allis is the same formula that's used in the city of Milwaukee, or in other entities.

Therefore, Mr. Brever can't testify to the value of the Milwaukee facility utilizing the West Allis numbers in terms of the demand for the Milwaukee facility. He has not testified to the demand. He has not testified to whether or not there was an ongoing demand for the Milwaukee facility. He has not testified to any data that provides a basis for his reputation

testimonv.

For example, Mr. Brever did not testify to having spoken with any experts in the area. He has not testified to talking with anyone in the community generally regarding the reputation of Tri-Corp. The essence of his testimony is: on some occasions in the past Tri-Corp was asked to assist WHEDA in running other entities, and essentially that's all that we have with regard to reputation testimony.

Any change in the reputation of Tri-Corp was ignored.

And there is just not enough data in the record, and

particularly in the affidavits that have been offered by

Tri-Corp, to support Mr. Brever's testimony.

Under some circumstances perhaps the plaintiff could have demonstrated more, but in this particular instance sufficient information is not in the record and, therefore, the Court will not permit Mr. Brever to offer his opinion testimony during any trial of this matter, should we get past the pending motion for summary judgment.

That does not mean that Mr. Brever cannot testify to objective facts. He certainly is entitled to testify to objective facts. But his opinion with respect to valuation is being rejected.

Is there anything further at this time?

MR. MACHULAK: Your Honor, by way of clarification on the objective facts, part of his testimony was the

month-to-month dollar loss sustained which is -- by the
graph organization as the facility became empty, was forced empty.
Are those objective facts --

THE COURT: He can testify to data that is -- that he is personally aware of. And I'm trying to point that out: data that he was personally aware of. And so to the extent that there may be something beyond that data that he concludes that is certainly subject to objection, I don't know what information Mr. Brever has with respect to individual sums or particular sums that he would come up with as losses. If that's something that he concluded and he has and objective basis for coming to that conclusion, he's certainly qualified -- he would certainly be permitted to testify to that. But it's unclear exactly what he knew and when he knew it.

Is there anything else at this time?

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Not from the defendant, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. We stand in recess.

Oh, the Court will continue to proceed on the motion for summary judgment unless the parties wish to evaluate -- wish to reevaluate their positions respecting the same. Are you able to make any decision in that regard at this time?

MR. SMOKOWICZ: Not in the courtroom, Your Honor, but obviously we will look into that as well.

THE COURT: Mr. Machulak?

MR. MACHULAK: Same answer, Your Honor, I guess.

THE COURT: All right. MR. SMOKOWICZ: Thank you very much, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We're in recess. THE BAILIFF: All rise. (Audio file concluded at 11:10:41 a.m.) 

## CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN T. SCHINDHELM, RMR, CRR, Official Court
Reporter and Transcriptionist for the United States District
Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, do hereby certify
that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription
of the audio file provided in the aforementioned matter to the
best of my skill and ability.

Signed and Certified March 4, 2014.

## /s/John T. Schindhelm

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